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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/353,974	07/15/1999	VIKTORS BERSTIS	AT9-99-123	4395
35525	7590	04/22/2004	EXAMINER	
DUKE W. YEE CARSTENS, YEE & CAHOON, L.L.P. P.O. BOX 802334 DALLAS, TX 75380			SHAH, NILESH R	
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER
		2127		
DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004				

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

P26

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/353,974	BERSTIS ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Nilesh R Shah	2127

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 January 2004.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-21 are presented for examination.

***Response to Arguments***

2. In view of the appeal brief filed on 01/26/04, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. New grounds of rejection are set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
- (2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to

which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chang et al (6,105,012) (hereinafter Chang) in view of Sasich et al (6,661904) (hereinafter Sasich).  
  
5. As per claim 1, Chang teaches the invention substantially as claimed including the use of a data processing implemented method comprising:  
  
initiating a session, requesting a first web page, receiving the web page (col. 4 line 1-20, col. 8 lines 15-20, col. 8 lines 39-45)  
  
encrypting the web page (col. 4 lines 20-22, col. 4 lines 61-62, col. 8 lines 43-55)  
  
Chang does not teach the use of securing information stored in a cache.

Sasich teaches the use of securing information stored in a cache (col. 7 lines 25-30, col. 7 lines 46-55).

6. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to combine Chang and Sasich in order to have a secure cache. By having Sasich's secure cache system, a third party may not access information associated with the cache (i.e. personal information).

7. As per claim 2 Chang teaches a method, wherein the step of encrypting the web page further comprises coding the web page using a browser supported encryption algorithm (col. 11 lines 20-25, col. 12 lines 15-25).
8. As per claim 3, Chang teaches a method wherein the step of encrypting the web page further comprises coding the web page using an encryption application not supported by the browser (col. 4 lines 10-15, col. 11 lines 20-25, col. 12 lines 15-25).
9. As per claim 4, Chang teaches a method wherein the step of encrypting the web page further comprises selecting a browser supported encryption algorithm for encrypting the web page (col. 11 lines 20-25, col. 12 lines 15-25).
10. As per claim 5, Chang teaches a method wherein the step of caching the web page further comprises providing a remote cache location (col. 7 lines 14-17).
11. As per claim 6, Chang teaches a method wherein one of the browser and the browser cache is protected from unauthorized users (col. 7 lines 45- 55). Chang teaches that there are different levels of security and verification. A password is a well known method of verification.

12. As per claim 7, Chang teaches a method wherein the step of encrypting the web page further comprises defining a path for storing the web page that directs the web page to memory locations for encrypted data (fig. 2, col. 5 lines 13-45, col. 4 lines 48-60).

13. As per claim 8, Sasich teaches a method recited wherein web page information that is cached and then paged is paged as encrypted web page information (col. 7 lines 42-46, col. 15 lines 25-28).

14. As per claim 9, Chang teaches a data processing implemented method for securing information stored on a browser cache, the method comprising:  
opening an application using a browser (col. 3 line 64- col. 4 line 8)  
performing an application specific function on the application using the browser,  
wherein application specific information is produced (Fig. 1, col. 3 line 64- col. 4 line 8). Chang does not teach the use of securing information stored in a cache.

Sasich teaches the use of securing information stored in a cache (col.7 lines 25-30, col. 7 lines 46-55).

15. As per claim 10, Chang teaches a data processing associated with a browser, the method comprising initiating a session (col. 4 line 1-20, col. 8 lines 15-20, col. 8 lines 39-45). Chang also teaches the step of decrypting data wherein the decrypted data is the requested information (col. 16 lines 9-13, col. 9 lines 53-59).

16. Chang does not teach the use of securing information stored in a cache.

Sasich teaches the use of decrypting data contained in the browser cache, where in decrypted data is associated with information content stored in the browser cache (col. 8 lines 37-40, col. 7 lines 46-50).

17. Claims 11-20 are rejected based same rejected from claims 1-10 above.

18. Claim 21 is rejected based on claim 1 above.

### *Conclusion*

18. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Shaw et al (6,104,392) teaches the use of a password to obtain information stored in a cache. Mages et al (5,892,825) teaches the use "retrieving the encrypted data to a specific cache directory location" (col. 60 lines 17-55). Vinson et al (6,453,3340 teaches the use of blocks of data that are always stored in the cache file in encrypted form (col. 13 lines 3-21).

19. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nilesh R Shah whose telephone number is 703-305-8105. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8am-4pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng An can be reached on 703-305-9678. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

NS

April 7, 2004

  
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